



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

large a piece of work; but it was with the idea that the banners should be separately used if desired. Filoselle could take the place of silk if expense is a great object, and the fine embroidery silk only be used for brightening. The palm leaves in any case would be most effective in crewel brightened in the high lights only with silk.

Full directions have been given in former numbers of *The Art Amateur* for appliqué, and for making up and finishing the banner all the details were explained last month in the description of the St. Matthew banner.

L. HIGGIN.

New Publications.

POETRY AND VERSE.

THE POEMS OF EMMA LAZARUS include, with the exception of her remarkable translations from Heine, the greater part of the life work of this gifted woman. Of her longer dramatic efforts "Admetus" and "The Dance to Death" have been highly praised by the most competent critics. In "The Crowing of the Red Cock" she displays a true lyrical enthusiasm. An uncommon breadth of mind enabled her to give equal hospitality to classic aspirations toward an ideal beauty, the Hebrew and Christian principle of equal justice, German mysticism and Celtic romance. These are not shown side by side and separately; they mingle naturally, like the blades of many different kinds of grasses that spring together to produce a perfect lawn. This, however, is not all, nor the best, that may be said of them. She says herself, in one of her prose poems, that her race furnishes the "intensive voice" of every modern nation. Her poetry, in the complexity of its motive, is simply modern poetry—but in the intensive voice. This, it seems to us, is best shown in her "Phantasies, after Robert Schumann," which translates a symphony of the composer into a series of poetic visions of an evening and a night in a quiet country place. It is not a quotable poem; its essence is in its continuous flow of thought and feeling; but, if its author had written nothing else, this should insure her an enduring place among the poets of the English language. The poems are published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., in two volumes, beautifully printed and very neatly bound in cloth. There is a portrait of the author, and the charmingly written memoir of her which appeared in *The Century* last November is reprinted as a preface.

POET LORE, a monthly magazine devoted to Shakespeare, Browning and "the comparative study interpretation, and praise of 'the choice and master spirits' of English poetry, and the popular spread of the kindly influences of genius," is projected in Philadelphia. We understand that the realization of the idea depends upon enough persons expressing personally their desire for such a publication to justify the editors in the undertaking. Those willing to subscribe for the magazine for 1889, are requested to address "the Editors of Poet Lore," 223 South Thirty-eighth Street, Philadelphia.

SONGS FROM BERANGER, in the original metres, translated by Craven Longstroth Betts, make a pretty little volume, very tastefully gotten up and printed, published by Frederick A. Stokes & Bro. In the effort to follow the poet's capricious metres, Mr. Betts has sometimes made his sense a little foggy, as in these lines from "Le roi d'Yvetot":

"He ate four meals a day inside
His palace thatched with straw;
And, pace by pace, an ass astride
His kingdom travelling saw."

WOOD BLOOMS, by John Vance Cheney, are published in similar style by the same publishers. Readers of the monthly magazines know Mr. Cheney as a clever versifier full of ingenious conceits and subtle fancies. In the present volume he occasionally strikes a deeper note than usual with a success which is due mostly to a fine sense of poetic propriety. He skillfully avoids crossing the narrow boundary between the sublime and the ridiculous. But his best things are humorous and fantastic trifles like Brother Batchelor Batrachian, "Prodigious plain, but passing clever," or "My Castle in the Air."

LAUDES DOMINI is a collection of old and new church hymns with the music, intended mainly for Sunday-school use. There are more than three hundred hymns, many of them the property of the Century Co., who publish the book. They have been collected and arranged by Mr. Charles Seymour Robinson.

SCIENCE AND HISTORY.

THE ARYAN RACE, ITS ORIGIN AND ITS ACHIEVEMENTS, by Charles Morris, is just from the press of S. C. Griggs & Co., Chicago. Mr. Morris is of opinion that the time has come when the stock of knowledge gained by linguists, archaeologists and other scientists regarding the beginnings of the Aryan or Indo-European race might be brought together and be made available, in a connected form, by the general public. In his present work he gives us a preliminary handling of the theme, which, he modestly says, "may serve to fill a gap . . . until some abler hand shall grasp the subject and deal with it in a more exhaustive manner." We are bound to say that the book is more than a mere stop-gap; except for the need of more abundant references, it would make a capital text-book, a perusal of which, with reference to authorities, would be an excellent preparation for an extended historical course. As it is, it should be very useful to students of history, of politics, of the scientific aspects of religion, and of literature, who have not time or opportunity to

consult the original authorities on the subjects of which it treats. These include "The Home of the Aryans," which Mr. Morris places in Southeastern Russia; "The Household and Village," in which he traces the beginnings of social and political life; "The Double System of Aryan Worship," beginning in ancestor-worship and nature-worship; "The Development of Language," "The Course of Political Development," and other related matters. Mr. Morris writes avowedly as an admirer of the Aryans, so that entire impartiality in his comparisons of it with other races must not be looked for. He also assumes that its development has been almost constantly in the way of progress—an assumption which does not commend itself to a less enthusiastic mind. But, on the whole, his work is so well done that it will require no ordinary degree of knowledge and industry in whoever would supplant it. As a "stop-gap," it is likely to stop out a great deal of less careful and less conscientious work.

THE CRITICAL PERIOD OF AMERICAN HISTORY, 1787-1789, is reviewed by John Fiske in a handsome volume published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. It contains the substance of a course of lectures given in the Old South Church in Boston in 1884, and may be said to summarize the history of the country from the close of the Revolutionary War to the adoption of the Constitution. The events of this period were, Mr. Fiske says, "germinal events," which determined the results of the present time. The work of the Federal convention he shows to be what Mr. Gladstone calls it—"the finest specimen of constructive statesmanship that the world has ever seen."

THE LIVES OF THE PRESIDENTS series, published by Frederick A. Stokes & Bro., contains William O. Stoddard's biographies of Zachary Taylor, Millard Fillmore, Franklin Pierce and James Buchanan in one volume, and of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson in the other. We have already spoken favorably of the earlier volumes of the series. These are in every way worthy to follow them. There is a good portrait with each biographical sketch, and the accounts of the lives of Taylor and Lincoln are particularly full and instructive. In the same series is published Mr. Stoddard's biography of PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, which is brought down to the date of his renomination. As it contains what is in all probability a full account of Mr. Cleveland's political career, it has a definite historical value.

THREE INTRODUCTORY LECTURES ON THE SCIENCE OF THOUGHT, delivered at the Royal Institution, London, by Professor Max Müller in March, 1887, have, with commendable enterprise, been published here in substantial book-form by the Open Court Publishing Co., Chicago. The lectures are followed by an appendix, which it will be well for the reader to peruse first, as it contains a correspondence between the author and Francis Galton, the Duke of Argyll and other distinguished scientists, in which Professor Müller is led to define his general position much more clearly than he has done in the lectures themselves. These were prepared as a sort of introduction to a larger work, and were delivered to an audience already familiar with the leading ideas involved in them. Consequently, to the general reader the author's main doctrine that thought and language are identical is apt to appear paradoxical in the absence of strict definitions of what he means by "thought" and by "language." These he supplies in Appendix XIV., in the form of quotations from Cardinal Newman and Mr. Daine; and the reader who will get over the book with these definitions in mind will find little to puzzle him, though he may think that a great deal has been excluded which is comprised in our ordinary use of these terms. There is no doubt, however, that the lectures make a most notable contribution to modern philosophy, and they are studded with luminous suggestions of value to students of languages, logic, and the allied sciences.

TRAVEL AND ADVENTURE.

ON HORSEBACK IN VIRGINIA, ETC., by Charles Dudley Warner, has in its "et cetera" its larger and more interesting portion. The first part contains a good deal of guide-book information about the present state of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee; but the author's faculty of word-painting and his pleasant and genial humor are much better exemplified in his "Mexican Notes," and his account of the modern "Golden Hesperides" of Southern California. This coming summer home of the rich Easterner is, at present, "The arena of the most gigantic speculation and inflation known in American annals." Brass bands heading the processions to auction sales of lots in the outlying deserts, eucalyptus saplings growing ninety feet in six years, real estate advancing four hundred per cent in six months and other wonders of the country are touched off in inimitable style. The descriptions of Mexican towns and hamlets, coffee groves and wildernesses are also very fine, and, altogether, a more entertaining book of travel has not appeared this season. (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.)

THE SOUL OF THE FAR EAST should rather be called the backbone of the Far East, and even that would be a misnomer, for it is the author's contention that the Chinese, Japanese and Koreans have no backbone to speak of. He deals chiefly with the points that are lacking in their civilization, their want of the scientific spirit, of respect for individuality, of imagination, push and energy. To prove his theory he analyzes their language, their religion and social habits, and makes an interesting though not always a strictly logical argument. His style is lively, perhaps somewhat flippant, and he places before the reader an amusing though inexact account of Far Eastern modes of feeling and thinking. (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.)

GIBRALTAR, by Henry M. Field, is a pleasantly written description of the famous peninsula, illustrated with very good wood-cuts. Mr. Field gives a long account of the great siege by the Spaniards, beginning in 1598, directly after they had lost the fortress by a coup de main. There is a lively chapter on the

town, and a detailed description of the fortifications. (Charles Scribner's Sons.)

RECENT FICTION.

THE DESPOT OF BROOMEDGE COVE, Charles Egbert Craddock's new novel, published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., is quite up to the standard of this deservedly popular writer. The enthusiast, Teck Jepson, who imagines the heroes of Bible history as if they had dwelt, like himself, on the slopes of the Great Smoky Mountain, and who wanders about in the forest under the inspiration of "the Spirit," is a character worth knowing. "Yes, sir," he says, "'twas tur'ble hard on Moses. I jes' know how he felt." He calls a suspected murderer "Cain," and relates his meeting with him in a curious parody of scriptural phraseology. The uncouth dialect of the mountaineers, probably looking worse in print than it sounds in actual speech, to our minds does not help the author's purpose. A little of it would have been enough to give local color; but it disposes the reader to enjoy all the more the beautiful descriptive passages, never too long, with which the tale is adorned. It ends dramatically, with the clearing up of a mystery which is propounded in the very first pages, and interest in which is cleverly maintained throughout.

TEMPLE HOUSE, by Mrs. Elizabeth Stoddard (Cassell's Sunshine Series), will please even those who may have been repelled by the hard and unsympathetic character of most of the people described in the same author's novel, "Two Men," recently reviewed in these pages. Every one will follow with interest the fortunes of Virginia Brande and Temple Gates, and will be charmed with the brave and irreverent Matt Sutcliffe and the romantic Sebastian Ford. The scene of the shipwreck, in which the latter is saved by Matt and Argus Gates, is one of the best things of its kind in English literature, and is worth reading again and again. Of the mannerisms of the author enough has been already said to warn the reader *not* to lay down the book because of them.

STRAY LEAVES FROM NEWPORT, by Esther Gracie Wheeler, contains one story of medium length, "Sentiment and Seaweed," and two shorter stories or sketches, "Our Boy" and "My Wife—Where is She?" besides some verses of artless fabrication. Miss Hope Ashton, the heroine of the longer story, is a young lady of an independent turn of mind, who from a yearning for a bank account of her own enters into partnership with a boy of her own age in manufacturing artistic fire-screens and mantels, he doing the carving, she the painting. Having, to the reader's surprise, succeeded in amassing two thousand dollars by this unlikely means, she turns her attention to seaweed, and induces a young farmer to make iodine out of it. (Cupples & Hurd, Boston.)

THE CHEZZLES, by Lucy Gibbons Morse, relates how the Chezzle children had to stay in Nipsit all summer, with nobody to take care of them but Captain Pepper; how they went whale-fishing and caught dog-fish; how Molly Dolan took home Mr. Chezzle's clean clothes on top of a cherry pie, and other hilarious adventures too numerous to mention. There is a dark mystery concerning some natives from Madagascar and some French doctors, which is satisfactorily cleared up at the end. (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.)

FROM MOOR ISLES, a good story of English country life, the scene being mostly in the hilly region between Lancashire and Yorkshire, is one of the latest issues of the "Leisure Moment" Series, published by Henry Holt & Co. The author is Jessie Fothergill.

THE ADMIRABLE LADY BIDDY FANE, by Frank Barrett, is a story of adventure of a sort which was a little out of fashion until Mr. Stevenson and some others revived it. The hero begins with a description of himself in the pillory; he escapes and takes passage for the Canaries, but is put ashore on a desert island, and so on through a series of happenings constantly growing more and more wonderful to a happy end. It is published in Cassell's "Sunshine Series."

BETTER TIMES STORIES, by the author of Margaret Kent, are published in handsome style by Ticknor & Co. There are half a score short stories of English, American and German people, well written and entertaining. Among the best are "A Pair of Silk Stockings" and "The Tragedy of Dale Farm."

THE GUNMAKER OF MOSCOW, an old-time romance by Sylvanus Cobb, Jr., is republished by Cassell & Co. in their series of "Choice Fiction." It is a tale of a sort that pleases a not too refined literary taste. In their "Rainbow" series the same publishers issue "The Silver Lock and other Stories by Popular Authors," whose names are not given. The stories are short and numerous, and may help one to spend several odd half hours agreeably.

THE PECKSTER PROFESSORSHIP, by J. P. Quincy (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.), is called on the title page, "An episode in the history of psychical research." A Boston professor of osteology, who comes to believe that the existence of soul can be experimentally demonstrated; his wife, a lady whose organization is peculiarly open to ghostly influences; a sceptical doctor and a wavering and impressionable rector attempt a crucial experiment on the person of Mr. Peckster, descendant of the founder of the chair which the professor occupies. It fails because the doctor restores the subject to health. Up to this point the story is cleverly constructed, and there is not too much of the marvellous. The interest is, as it ought to be, in the characters themselves rather than in the result of their undertaking. It might end here; but, probably because more matter was needed to fill out a volume of the usual size for a cloth-covered novel, five more chapters were added which certainly accomplish nothing else that any one can consider desirable. They convert what might have been a very good short story into a rather tedious novel.

AROUND THE GOLDEN DEEP is a novel of life in the Sierras, having for heroine a village schoolmistress, and in other respects unlike the conventional far Western romance. The "Golden Deep" is an old mine, in an abandoned tunnel of which Edward Dennet and Mabel Willis do their courting, and in which they find wealth as well as love. The author is Mr. A. P. Reeder, and the publishers are Cupples & Hurd.

THE COURT OF CHARLES IV. is a romance of old Spain, full of incident and local color. The author, B. Perez Galdos, is already well known to American readers by his novel "Gloria," which has been universally praised. The present work, like that, has been translated by Clara Bell, and the American edition, revised and corrected, is published by Gottsberger.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLOWERS AND FRUIT, from the writings of Harriet Beecher Stowe, have been collected and arranged by Abbie H. Fairfield and published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. There are nine chapters of extracts about such themes as "Nature," "Woman," "The Inner Life," each remark neatly docketed with a sub-heading in small type, such as "Sympathy," "Self-Deception," "Soul-Communion," and running to 192 pages.

PICTURES of the White Mountains and of Mt. Desert, Newport, the Catskills, and John Bunyan's birth-place, with poetical selections more or less appropriate, are published in little books by Obpacher Bros., of Munich and New York. The pictures are in colors, and some of them are very pretty. The same firm publish in similar style a book of snow scenes, a calendar with the flowers of the months, "Twilight Reveries," "Rays from Liberty's Torch," and "Two Little Japs' Strange Adventures."

THE HUMAN MYSTERY IN HAMLET is an attempt by Mr. Martin W. Cooke to solve the problem of the play by what he considers to be a new theory. The struggle of the natural man under supernatural law he takes to be the theme of the play. He illustrates this theme by passages from the play and parallel passages from Sophocles and Euripides, and draws the conclusion that Shakespeare's purpose in the play was to portray the spiritual side of man's life in this world, which does not seem to us very new or very instructive. Published by Fords, Howard & Hulbert.

EMBROIDERY AND LACE, a history of their manufacture, going back to the earliest period, has been translated from the French of Ernest Lefebvre, by Alan S. Cole, and is published by J. B. Lippincott Co. The engravings of the French edition are reproduced, and the translator has added several new ones to illustrate additional matter about ancient Greek embroideries and modern Irish laces. In general appearance, also, the book is an improvement upon the original edition.

MR. FREDERICK KEPPEL publishes with his sixth catalogue of rare etchings and engravings a number of heliographic reductions, which reproduce in miniature the general effect of their originals, and should be a great help to buyers at a distance in making their selections.

THE BIRDS' CHRISTMAS CAROL, by Kate Douglas Wiggin, is a story of a sick girl, who, living near a church, was much amused by the singing of the choristers, so that finally they got to singing especially for her. There may not seem to be much in the story, but there is much in the telling of it. It is one thoroughly appropriate for the season. (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.)

MOONLIGHT LANDSCAPE (COLORED SUPPLEMENT NO. 1).

IN painting this study, after sketching in the general features of the landscape, begin with the sky. For this use cobalt, white, a little light cadmium, madder lake and a very little ivory black. The moon is painted with a little light cadmium and silver white, qualified by a little black. The occasional light touches in the cloudy sky are made with white, yellow ochre and a little madder lake. For the opalescent tones of the distant mountains use yellow ochre, white, madder lake, a little cobalt or permanent blue, and a very little ivory black. For the green foliage use permanent blue, white, cadmium, vermilion and ivory black, adding raw umber and burnt Sienna in the shadows. The earth of the banks is painted with bone brown, white, a little yellow ochre and burnt Sienna, adding ivory black in the darker touches. The trunks of the trees should be lightly touched in with a small flat pointed sable brush, using bone brown, burnt Sienna and a little ivory black. The water is painted with permanent blue or cobalt, white, madder lake and raw umber. A very little ivory black may be added in the distance. Use a flat bristle brush for this, and while wet drag the colors crosswise to give the effect of water. Put the paint on thickly in the first painting, and use a little turpentine with the colors. After this use Devoe's poppy oil as a medium, though very little is needed. The brushes necessary are flat bristle brushes from one fourth to one-half an inch wide, and flat sables Nos. 5 and 7. When finished and dry, if the picture is painted on canvas, use Soehnée Frères' French Retouching Varnish.

CUP AND SAUCER (COLORED SUPPLEMENT NO. 2).

THIS is the first of a series of five colored plates of a similar character, showing the application of various kinds of ferns to china decoration in both conventional and semi-conventional treatment.

Begin by copying carefully the figures with a hard lead-pencil on fine white china. The general tone of the ground should be put in first; for this use a very thin wash of apple green, or any other of the light greens which will give the proper tone. The leaves are painted with the same color, but of a darker tone, and are shaded and outlined with sepia. The gilding may be replaced by sepia if preferred, although the effect with the gold will be far more effective. The gold tracery should be very carefully put on; use for this a very small pointed brush. Some persons prefer to have the gilding done by the professional workers who attend to firing the china.

Correspondence.

NOTICE TO TRANSIENT READERS.

Readers of The Art Amateur who buy the magazine from month to month of newdealers, instead of forwarding their subscriptions by the year, are particularly requested to send AT ONCE their names and addresses to the publisher, so that he may mail to them, for their information and advantage, such circulars as are sent to regular subscribers.

BUREAU OF HOME DECORATION.

ARRANGEMENTS have been perfected for furnishing readers of The Art Amateur with the best practical assistance in house decoration, upon the following terms, payable in advance: Furnishing sample colors for exterior painting of a house, \$5. Furnishing sample colors for tinting walls and ceiling and for

painting wood-work, with directions regarding carpets and window draperies, \$5 per room.

Furnishing sample colors for tinting cornice and ceiling, and patterns of paper hangings for frieze and wall, with samples of proper materials for window draperies and portières, and sample of carpet, where rugs are not used, with full directions as to arrangements, \$10 per room.

For bachelors' apartments, or a small "flat," of say seven rooms, sample colors will be furnished for walls, ceilings and wood-work, and general directions given as to floor coverings and window draperies, for \$25.

For the highly ornate or elaborate decoration and furnishing of single rooms, such as drawing or dining-rooms in city residences, or where a special or distinctive treatment is desired, designs, specifications and estimates will be furnished, with competent superintendence, if required, the charges in each case to be proportionate to the service rendered.

For the furnishing and decoration of large or expensive "flats," where considerable outlay is contemplated, special charges will be made, based upon the requirements of the work.

Should it be desired, we can supply furniture, Oriental rugs and carpets, ornaments and bric-à-brac—indeed, everything required to carry out a scheme of artistic decoration, whether for a single room or an entire house.

In such cases we will, as far as possible, send patterns and samples, with price attached, and when the quantity of a material required is determined upon, a post-office order or draft to pay for the same must invariably be sent with the order to buy. This purchasing department is conducted for the convenience of our readers, and it must distinctly be understood that we can incur no pecuniary risk in the matter.

BUREAU OF ART CRITICISM AND INFORMATION.

THE Art Amateur has decided, in response to urgent demands from many subscribers, to establish a department where drawings, paintings and other works of art will be received for criticism. A moderate fee will be charged, for which a personal letter—not a circular—will be sent, answering questions in detail; giving criticism, instruction, or advice, as may be required, in regard to the special subject in hand.

It is the intention of The Art Amateur to make this department a trustworthy bureau of expert criticism, and so supply a long-felt want, as there is now no one place in this country where disinterested expert opinion can be had on all subjects pertaining to art.

Amateurs' and artists' work will be received for criticism, from the simplest sketches or designs up to finished paintings in oil, water-colors and pastel. Old and new paintings, and objects of art of all kinds will be not only criticised, but classified and valued, if desired, at current market prices.

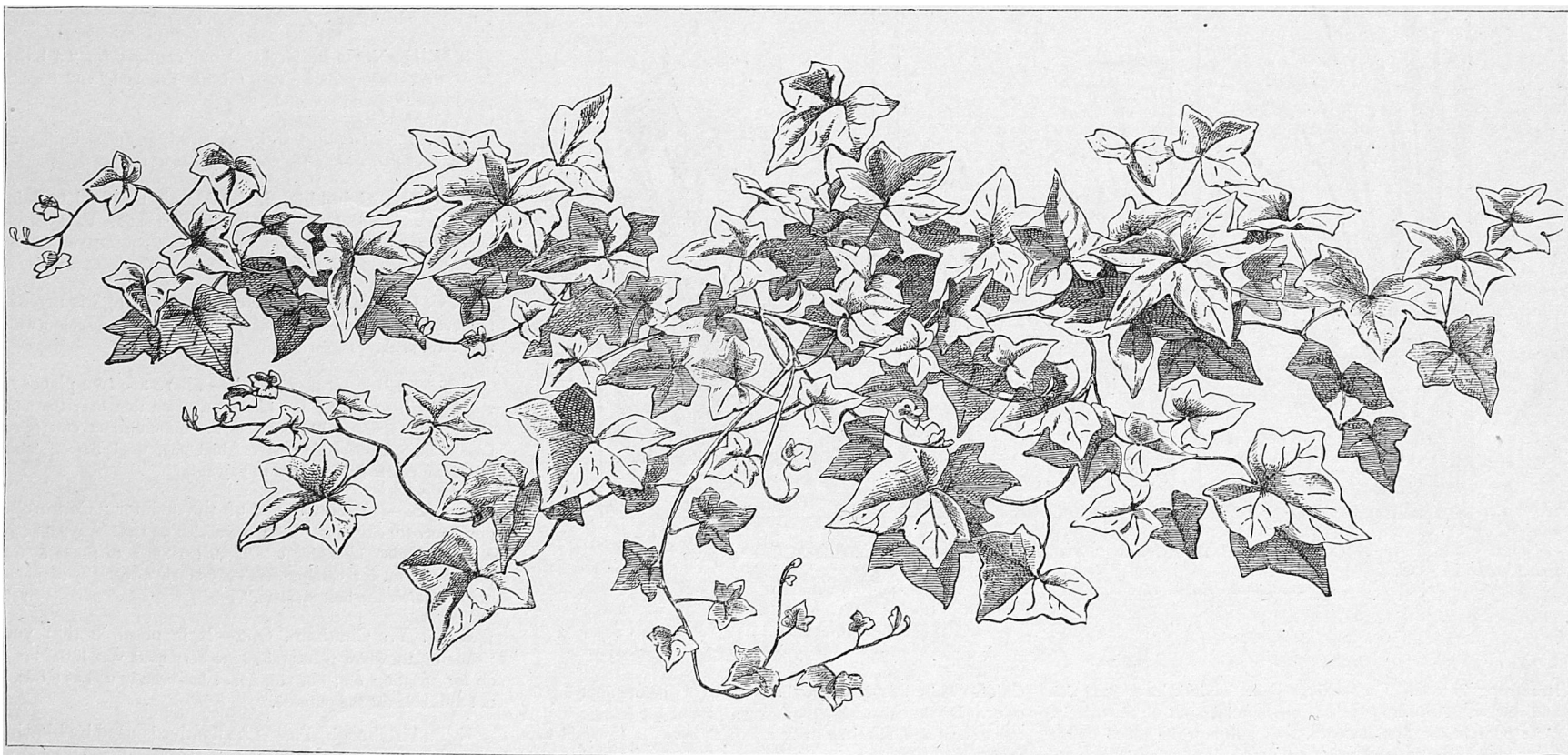
SCALE OF CHARGES:

Price for criticism of single drawings..... \$3.00
For each additional one in the same lot..... 1.00
Price for criticism of single painting (either oil or water-colors)..... 4.00
Each additional painting in the same lot..... 1.00
N.B.—No more than six paintings are to be sent at one time.

All risks must be assumed and all transportation charges must be paid by the senders.

All fees must be paid in advance.

More complete details as to the fees for opinions regarding old and modern paintings and other objects of art will be given upon application to the editor of The Art Amateur. In writing, a stamp should be enclosed.



STUDY OF IVY GROWING ON A WALL. PUBLISHED FOR E. J., NEWARK, N. J., AND OTHERS.